Service Line Inventory FAQ's

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Drinking Water Services
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Presentation Overview

- Methodologies
- Getting started, resources
- Reporting, Oregon spreadsheet format
- Q&A



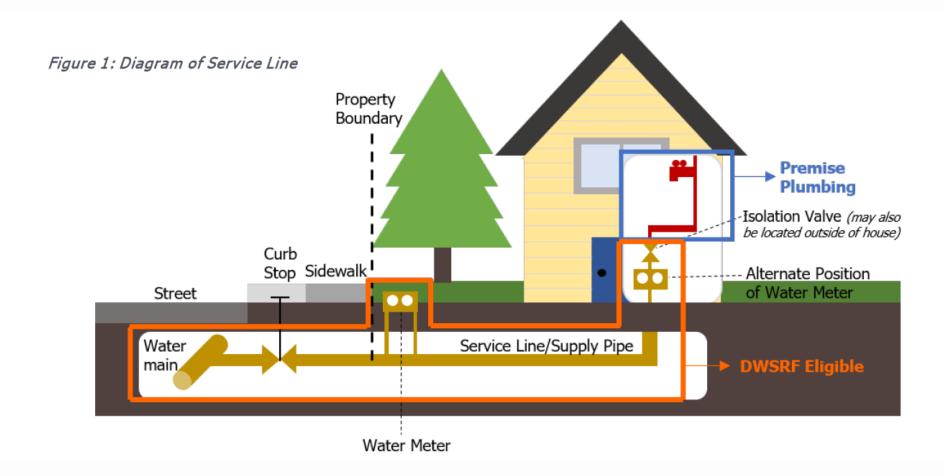
Oregon Rule-making

- DWS has added language from CFR to Oregon Administrative Rules
- OAR 333-061-0036(10)(h) page 165
 - Service line inventory
 - LSL replacement plan* (due date may be changing)
 - Effective January 1, 2023
- Provides regulatory basis for inventory work needed to be done now
- Remainder of LCRR will not be adopted
- Oregon will apply for EPA primacy after LCRI is published

(Federal Register pre-publication 12/6/23)



Service lines





Oregon's Lead Ban

- In July 1985, Oregon banned all future use of lead components in public water systems
- There should not be any known lead components in a PWS (public side)
- Service connections installed in 1986 or later will be considered non-lead.



Previous efforts to certify no lead

- In 1985, PWSs had to certify that they did not have any lead in the public system, or be on a schedule to remove all lead components
- This certification is not adequate for the LCRR for the public service lines, because nonevidence-based methods were allowed
- Thus, the public service lines still need to be included in the inventory, though we don't expect to find many.



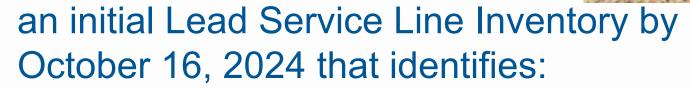
Is an operator statement of no lead allowed?

 Oregon will <u>not</u> allow an operator to simply state or certify that no lead was used in their system based on historical knowledge.



LCRR: Lead Service Line Inventory

Water systems must prepare



- Lead Service lines (LSL)
- Lead Status Unknown Service Lines (Unknown)
- Galvanized lines requiring replacement (GRR)
 - A galvanized service line downstream of a service line that is now or ever was lead (gooseneck not included)
- Non-lead Service lines



LCRR: Lead Service Line Inventory

- Lead connectors (i.e., goosenecks or pigtails) are not required to be included in the initial inventory**
 - EPA recommends including lead connectors where records exist
 - Water systems must replace lead connectors when encountered (existing Oregon law)





LCRR: Lead Service Line Inventory

- Location Identifier for LSL and GRR
- Will need to be made available to the public if have LSLs, GRRs, or unknowns
- *Systems must update the inventory annually (for systems with unknown service lines)
- Must include ALL service connections: residential, commercial, fire, irrigation, etc



Allowed methodologies to categorize SLs

- Records review
- Installation date & diameter
- Basic / visual inspection
- Physical inspection
- Statistical sampling



Methodologies: Records review

- Service line installation records
- Tap cards
- Plumbing permits
- Maintenance records
- Meter installation records
- Property tax records
- Drawings or maps
- Issues: may not be legible, complete, or accurate



Installation date & Diameter

- Any service lines installed after January 1, 1986 can be categorized as Non-lead
- If a PWS had a written standard regarding pipe materials allowed, that date can also be used. Must have documentation.
- Any service lines 2" or greater can be categorized as Non-lead since lead was not strong enough for this size.



Methodologies: Visual

- Scratch test: PWS staff or residents scratch the pipe using a coin or key
- Magnet test: lead is not magnetic but iron pipe is
- Resident survey, photos
- Plumbers, other utilities









Methodologies: Statistical Analysis

- If no LSLs are known, can statistically verify that no lead service lines are present within a group of unknowns:
 - Use 95% confidence interval
- Physical inspection of the number necessary for 95% confidence
 - Excavation (pot-holing or vacuum)
 - PWS inspection at building inlet
- If any lead is found, cannot categorize unknowns as Non-lead.



Statistical Analysis: details

- Note: Oregon protocol is posted, <u>www.oregon.gov/lcrr</u>
- Approx number of unknowns to verify for statistical method
 - Less than 1500 unknowns excavate 20%
 - 1,500 unknowns excavate 306 for 95% confidence
 - 3,000 unknowns excavate 341
 - 5,000 unknowns excavate 357
 - 10,000 unknowns excavate 370
- Sites to inspect need to be randomly chosen



Physical inspection / excavation

- Mechanical:
 - Gold standard
 - Reliable, high accuracy
 - Expensive, time-consuming
- Vacuum:
 - Hydro vacuum loosens the soil, exposes smaller section of service line
- One location is adequate, outside of meter box or at building inlet
- CCTV: inspect from the inside





Getting started

- Develop a plan
 - DWS does NOT need to approve your plan
- Staff time
 - Consider an intern?
- Train all distribution staff
- Develop data collection method for work
- Evaluate available methods by cost, disturbance, impact to homeowner, skills required, time, and accuracy



Technical Assistance Providers

- Free to systems serving <10,000 people
- Training and outreach on service line inventory, methodologies, and reporting requirements
- Individual assistance to public water systems
- Receiving assistance is voluntary
- Two providers (on-site/phone):
 - OAWU: SW and central OR
 - HBH: North and Eastern
- Third provider (120 Water) soon with a data portal – more information to come!

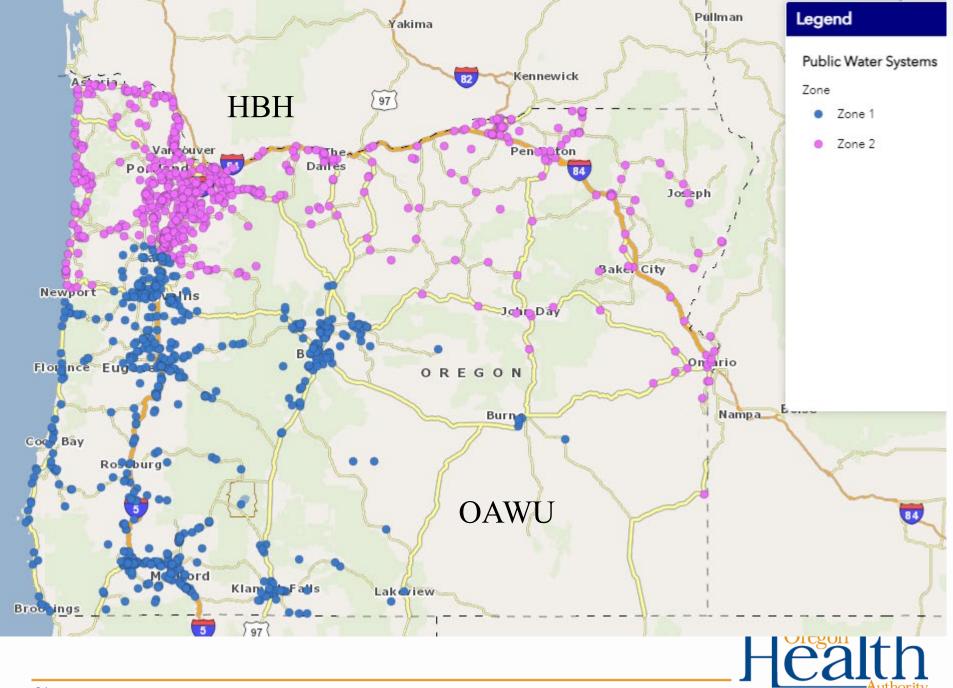
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Assistance, cont'd

- Records review
- Records compilation
- Use of spreadsheet to track data
- Develop a strategy for identifying unknowns
- Assistance with reporting
- Will not conduct physical inspections/ excavation
- Check <u>www.oregon.gov/lcrr</u> to get help!







What about the unknowns?

- A system <u>can</u> list service lines without documentation as "lead status unknown" in the initial inventory
- There will be a public notice requirement for these unknown locations. More to come*
- Unknowns must eventually be determined
- Until material type is identified, service lines will be assumed to be lead for purposes of lead service line replacement plan



Unknowns and Galvanized requiring replacement (GRRs)

- Must be treated as a lead service line until material identified (unknown) or replaced
- Customer notification 30 days after inventory is complete, and annually
 - Health effects of lead
 - Steps they can take to reduce lead exposure
- Notification after any service line disturbance
- If SL is worked on, must provide pitcher filter
- Rules may change with LCRI*



Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Plan

- Water systems with LSLs or unknowns must prepare an LSLR plan by October 16, 2024* that includes:
 - Strategy for determining the composition of lead status unknown lines
 - LSLR and GRR replacement prioritization strategy
 - disadvantaged consumers
 - populations most sensitive to the effects of lead
 - Percentage to replace each year
 - Funding strategy to accommodate customers unable to pay
- LCR Improvements (LCRI) may refine reporting requirements*



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

- Money is coming to states to fund lead service line replacements (loan program, 49% grants to disadvantaged communities).
- Can be used for inventory work 3rd party
- If lead service lines are found, BIL funding will be available to fund replacement (GRR too).







Inventory Reporting

- Entire inventory must be submitted (must be excel file) – electronically to:
 - dwp.dmce@odhsoha.oregon.gov
- Due October 16, 2024
- Use Oregon template/spreadsheet or
 - data portal (coming)
- Required elements must be filled out (Black columns)
- Common submission error: one row per connection – even if all the same pipe material



Updating the inventory

 **LCRI is proposing annual (baseline) inventory submissions after the initial inventory is completed next October 2024. Could probably not be required for systems that meet certain criteria. More to come*



Resources: Drinking water website

Oregon Drinking Water Services

Working to keep drinking water safe for Oregonians

Access to safe drinking water is essential to human health. Each person on Earth requires at least 20 to 50 liters of clean, safe water a day for drinking, cooking and simply keeping themselves clean. Oregon Drinking Water Services works to help keep drinking water safe for Oregonians.

Oregon Drinking Water Services (DWS) administers and enforces drinking water quality standards for public water systems in the state of Oregon. DWS focuses resources in the areas of highest public health benefit and promotes voluntary compliance with state and federal drinking water standards. DWS also emphasizes prevention of contamination through source water protection, provides technical assistance to water systems and provides water system operator training.



Contact Us

Sign up for DWS Alerts

Water Advisories Map

Data Online

Guidance for Reopening Building Water Systems After Prolonged Shut Down - Updated October 7, 2020

Public Water Systems and Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Frequently Asked Questions - Updated May 1, 2020

Services

- · Cross Connection & Backflow Prevention
- · Emergency Planning and Response
- · Groundwater & Source Water Protection
- · Monitoring & Reporting
- · Operator Certification
- · Plan Review
- · State Revolving Fund (SRF)
- · Water System Operations

Resources

- · County & Department of Agriculture Resources
- · Data Online
- · Domestic Well Safety Program
- · Drinking Water Advisory Committee (DWAC)
- · For Consumers
- · Rules & Implementation Guidance
- · Training Opportunities
- · Site Map
- · Contact Us

* News and Hot Topics

Link

Wildfire information for water systems

Drinking Water Source Protection Funding Available - LOI Due March 24, 2021

NEW - Annual Water System Fee Info

SRF PPL Public Notices

Rulemaking: Adoption of Annual Fees

Cyanotoxin Resources for Water System Operators

Shutdown tips for seasonal groundwater systems



Resources: Drinking water website (cont.)

Rule Implementation Guidance

Oregon Very Small Systems

Effective January 1, 2022, water systems serving 4 to 14 service connections and commercial or public premises used by 10 to 24 people at least 60 days per year have been renamed Oregon Very Small (OVS) from State Regulated. New rules are now implemented for Oregon Very Small (OVS) systems that retain important public health protections and are more achievable for water suppliers with limited resources.

Service Line Inventory requirements in the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

The Lead and Copper Rule applies to all community (CWS) and non-transient (NTNC) public water systems. EPA adopted revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule in 2021 that include a requirement for public water systems to conduct inventories of service lines and to identify service line material type. The intent of the service line inventory requirement is to identify those service lines made of lead so that they can be scheduled for removal and replacement.

Public water systems must conduct an inventory of all service lines, on both the water system side and the homeowner side of the meter, and to submit the results to OHA—Drinking Water Services (DWS) by October 16, 2024.





Resources: Drinking water website (cont.)

Lead and Copper Rule Revisions

Drinking Water Services

Rules and Implementation Guidance

Lead and Copper Rule Revisions

Oregon Very Small Systems

Ground Water Rule

Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2)

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts

Contact Us

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Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) - Updated October 2023

g Statistical Guidance for Evaluating Unknown Service Lines (for Community public water systems only)

Inventory Templates

- For Community public water systems (updated March 2023)
- Community public water systems (under 100 connections)
- For Non-Community Non-Transient public water systems

To submit your inventory, please email the Excel file to DWP.DMCE@odhsoha.oregon.gov.

Service Line Inventory Technical Assistance

Assistance is available from two organizations to assist your water system in completing and submitting the service line inventory. Information will be sent to water systems relaying contact information and how they can assist you with the inventory requirement. You can check the Excel file below to see your water system vendor information.

- Zone 1 (mostly SW Oregon South of Salem)
 - Oregon Association of Water Utilities (OAWU): 503-837-1212
- Zone 2 (mostly NW to NE Oregon)
 - HBH Consulting Engingeers: 503-554-9553

Funding Resources

Funding for conducting the service line inventory may be available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Public water systems first need to express interest. Interest can be submitted through this link:

https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/fe397184596c4b99974c5c85ae480ad1.

If there is enough interest from public water systems, DWS may apply for the funds in 2024. Disadvantaged communities may be eligible for a portion of the loan as principal forgiveness, but exact subsidy amounts will not be determined until a project is deemed eligible and funding is applied for. In the meantime, water systems need to proceed with the inventory work. Point of contact in DWS is Amy Word

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Oregon Template:

Lead Service Lin	e (LSL) Inventory	I Owener 1		color key		
PWS ID (OR41#####)		Heal	th	Black - required	Summary	
PWS name		ПСа	Blue: moni	toring location determinations	Lead	GRR
Operator submitting report			Authority	Green: good to know	0	0
Date completed			Purple: calculate	d by spreadsheet - do not edit		GRR=Galvanized requiring replace
		_				
	Required for Lead service line inventory					
					If customer	
	Location Identifier				service line is	
Site ID	(Required for Lead and GRR status only -	Water system owned service	Water System service line	Customer owned service line	galvanized, was	Customer service line material
Site ib	optional for other service lines)	line current material	material identification method	current material	upstream service	identification method
	optional for other service lines;				line material ever	
	▼	▼	▼	▼	lead? ▼	▼
			1	I	I	1



Oregon Template: Blue font – Sample location determination

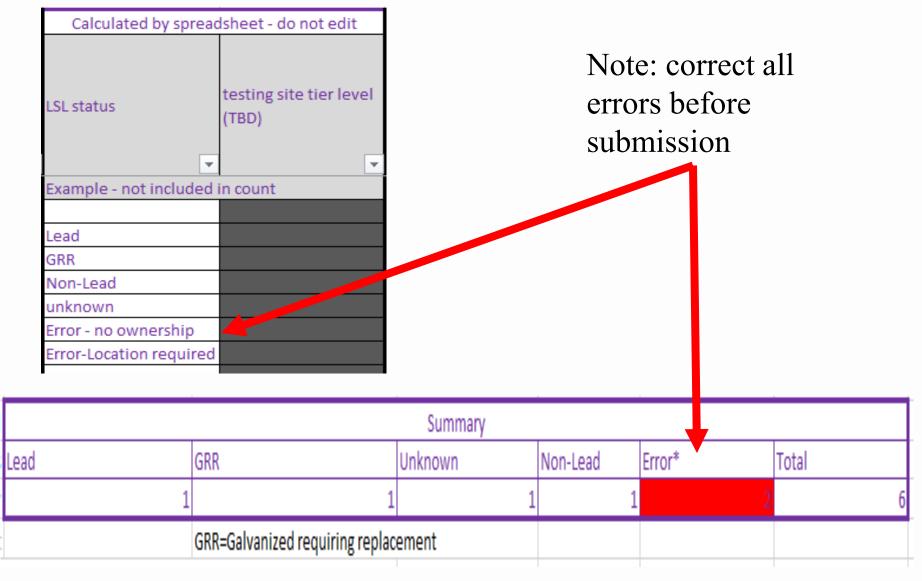
			_
Useful for ta	ap monitoring loc	ation determination -	OPTIONAL
Service type of connection	Connector material to water main (i.e. goosenecks)	Interior plumbing	POE/POU treatment
Single family	Non-lead	Copper	No
single family	Lead	Lead	Yes
multi-family	Previously Lead	Copper	No
school/daycare	Non-lead	CPVC	Unknown
other/non-residential	unknown	Pex	
non-potable		other	
		unknown	
	•		

Oregon Template: Green font – water system info

Good to know - OPTIONAL					
*	Water system service line size	Year (or range) water system owned service line installed	Customer service line size	Year (or range) customer owned service line installed	Water system Notes
▼	▼	▼	▼	_	▼
		1988-1990		1990	



Oregon Template: Purple font – calculations – do not edit



Oregon Template: Other tabs

descriptions Community inventory replacement plan

- Expanded descriptions for each field and some of the drop down choices.
- Inventory what we just went over.
- Replacement plan requirements per rule.
 Format TBD



Replacement plan format TBD			
Note: no	ot needed if 100% of service lines are non-lead		
The follo	owing requirements (found in the OAR) will need to be		
1	ed regarding Lead, GRR and unknown service lines:		
	A strategy for determining the composition of lead		
1	status unknown service lines in its inventory		
	A procedure for conducting full lead service		
2	line replacement		
	A strategy for informing customers before a full		
3	or partial lead service line replacement		
	A procedure for customers to flush service lines and		
4	premise plumbing of particulate lead		
	A lead service line replacement prioritization strategy		
	based on factors including but not limited to the		
targeting of known lead service lines, lead service			
	line replacement for disadvantaged consumers and		
5	populations most sensitive to the effects of lead		
	A funding strategy for replacing lead service lines		
	which considers ways to accommodate customers that		
6	are unable to pay to replace the portion they own		
	For systems that serve more than 10,000 people, a lead		
7	service line replacement goal rate as approved by OHA		



Methodology verification

Part 1: Historical Records Review	
Type of Record	Describe the Records Reviewed for Your Inventory and Indicate Your Level of Confidence (e.g., Low, Medium, or High)
1. Previous Materials Evaluation	
Example: Locations of Tier 1 lead tap sampling locations	
that are served by a lead service line.	
Construction Records and Plumbing Codes	
Examples: Local ordinance adopting an international	
plumbing code. Permits for replacing lead service lines.	
3. Water System Records	
Examples: Capital improvement plans. Standard	
operating procedures. Engineering standards.	
4. Distribution System Inspections and Records	
Examples: Distribution system maps. Tap cards. Service	
line repair/replacement records. Inspection records.	
Meter installation records.	
5. Other Records	

 DWS will need to verify that appropriate methods were used – this is the easiest



Methodology verification

Part 2: Identifying Service Line Material During Normal Operations				
1. During which normal operating activities are you collecting information on service line material? Check all to water meter reading Water meter repair or replacement Water meter repair or replacement Backflow prevention device inspection Other	that apply.			
If "Other", please explain:				
Did you develop or revise standard operating procedures to collect service line material information during normal operation? If "Yes", please describe:	lect "Yes" or "No"			



Methodology verification

Part 3: Service Line Investigations				
1. Identify the service line investigation methods your system used to prepare the inventory (check all that apply). If a water system chooses an investigation				
method not specified by the state under 40 CFR §141.84(a)(3)(iv), state approval is required. Note that investigations are not required by the LCRR but can be				
used by systems to assess accuracy of historical records and gather information when service line material is unknown. Visual Inspection at the Meter Pit Water Quality Sampling - Other Customer Self-Identification Mechanical Excavation CCTV Inspection at Curb Box - External Vacuum Excavation CCTV Inspection at Curb Box - Internal Statistical/Predictive Modeling Other				
If "Other", please explain:				
2. If "Statistical/Predictive Modeling", please briefly describe the model and inputs used:				
3. How did you prioritize locations for service line materials investigations? For example, did you consider environmental justice and/or sensitive				
populations, did you use predictive modeling, and/or did you target areas with high number of unknowns?				



Submissions received so far (12/1/23):

Community water systems – total 926

Received 33 (28 under 150 connections)

Non-Transient NC – total 343

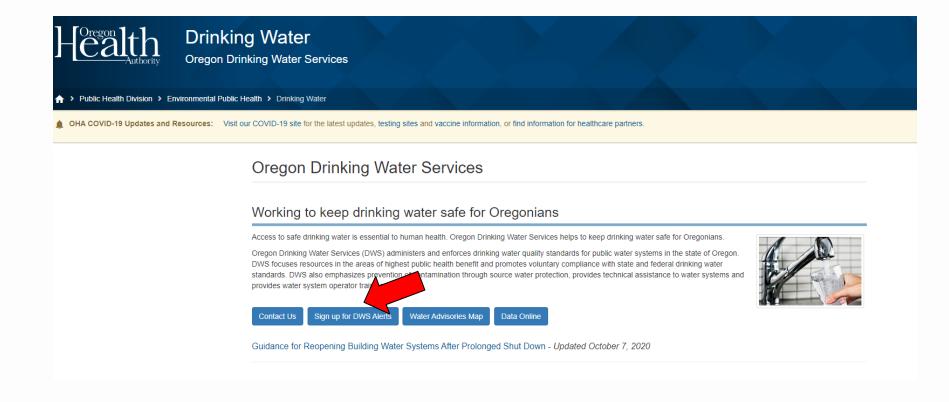
Received 16

<u>Issues noted with submissions</u>:

- *Not accounting for each service line individually (grouped)
- *NTNC system (school-1 connection) listed every classroom
- *PDF of excel file. CWS and over 20 connection NTNC have to submit the excel file. Under 20 NTNC can return form that was sent (scan and email or fax in)



Stay informed





Questions??



- Contact your regulator with specific questions
- Amy Word, REHS, Technical Services, Pendleton
- amelia.a.word@oha.oregon.gov

